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Don't swelter in your winter clothing when you can buy handsome, fashionable, wellmade, honest goods, easily worth \$15 a suit-suitable to the season-for

Twenty different styles strictly all-wool Cassimeres, plain, fancy and stripes, black and blue Corkscrews, Scotch Cheviots, etc., in sacks and 3 and 4-button Cutaway Frocks.

The largest single-sheet, French plate, beveled-edge Mirrors in the city. Made from a special design.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

# SPECIAL RATES.

Why, you can hardly pick out a place East, West, North or South but we are offering you something we offer a splendid le v rate to Salt Lake City on June 5.

Besides, we offer tourists' tickets to all points in Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington Terri-Come and see about a special low rate to Chattanoo-ga, Tenn., and return, May 27, 28 and 29.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

4:00am 10:45am 3:55pm 6:36pm

10:45am 11:45am 5:19pm 10:50pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

4:00am 3:45pm

11:50am 10:50pm CHICAGO DIVISION. .... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

#### LEVELED TO THE EARTH.

Argonia, Kan., Suffers from a Wind-Storm-One Person Killed and Eight Wounded.

WELLINGTON, Kan., . May 24.-A cyclone struck the town of Argonia, a few miles west of this city, about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, cutting a wide swath through the thickest settled portion of the place. Among the buildings destroyed are the Methodist Church, Palace Hotel and a considerable number of stores and dwellings. No fatalities are reported, but several persons were severely injured by flying timbers and debris.

BONHAM, Tex., May 24.-A destructive cyclone swept over Brownton, twenty-five miles east of here, yesterday afternoon, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwelling-houses. One building was carried across the railroad track and crushed, and Amanda Willis (colored) who had taken refuge inside, was instantly killed. Eight persons, including the sheriff and county recorder. were fatally injured. The damage will exceed \$12,000. The path of the storm was 300 yards wide and everything within these limits-crops, fences, barns, out-houses and trees, was swept away. A terrible rain, hail and lightning storm followed.

That Leak in the Agricultural Bureau. CINCINNATI, May 24.-On May 10th, the Cincinnati Price Current stated that it had information that the Chicago bulge in grain on the 9th was due to the fact that information had leaked from the Department of Agriculture at Washington to a Western speculator that the Government report of the 10th would show an average of 73 for winter wheat, which turned out to be the report. This elicited a press report from Statistician Dodge that the Price Current's prediction was only a coincidence or a guess; that the theory that the information leaked from the Washington department was urd. The Price Current said, futher, that the leak was not from the statistician, but from a higher official. To-day, Mr. Charles B. Murray, editor of the Price Current, will say editorially, in answer to Mr. Dodge:

"We will say that our information included the name of the government official which was attached to the advance report; also, that of the receiver of this special information, a very prominent Western speculator in wheat and other products. As to our information, as we have advised statistician Dodge by letter in reply to his inquiry concerning this matter, we can substantiate every statement made or implied in our declarations."

Fatally Shot by Her Worthiess Husband. CHICAGO, May 24.-At the Hotel Florence, in Pullman, this afternoon, James Debie shot his wife four times with a pistol, inflicting mortal wounds. Dobie formerly worked in the car-shops, at Pullman, but left town at Christmas, and his wife, who was employed in the Hotel Florence, had not heard from him until this afternoon, when he opened the door of her room and entered, saying, "I've come to see you again." Mrs. Dobie rose from her chair with the remark, "I'm sorry, for you have done nothing to support me, and I wish you would go away, and not annoy me." At this he locked the door and drew a revolver, at the same time pushing her down into a chair, and began firing. Four shots were fired, every one of them striking her. Dobie was caught as he came out of the room, and turned over to the police. Mrs. Dobie has always been highly esteemed in Pullman. It is not believed she will survive the

Beaten by an Old Game. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.-Last Tuesday stranger entered the shoe shop of V. Hoffman to buy a pair of shoes. A moment later another man came in, and appearing to know the first, offered him a box of diamonds, he was forced to sell. They struck a bargain and the first-comer paid \$100 in cash. They went out together, the first man taking a pair of shoes to try. A few hours later the seller returned, and said he had found a jeweler who would pay him \$250 for the stones. He would pay Hoffman \$140 if he would buy them back when the first man returned to complete payment for his aboss. Hoffman agreed. The first man returned soon. Hoffman offered \$100 for the diamonds, and after a show of rejuctance the offer was accepted. Hoffman has since been looking for the second man with the \$140. Hoffman's \$100 was the savings of a year.

Assaulted by a Highwayman.

CINCINNATI, May 24 - Last night, while Mr. Frank Conant, a prominent citizen residing in Avondale, a suborb of this city, was on his way home, and when within two blocks of the police station of that village, he was confronted by a highwayman, who leveled a pistol and fired. The ball suruck Mr. Conant in the mouth, tearing out the teeth, lacerating the tonsils, and passing down into the body. His wound is pro-nounced as very serious. The victim's pockets had been rifled of their contents, including a gold watch and chain.

Lynched for a Monstrous Crime. BARNESVILLE, O., May 24.-Robert Gibs negro, forty years of age, was caught, this evening, in the act of outraging a little five-year-old daughter of Frank Jeffreys. He was promptly arrested. About 11 o'clock a mob of citizens forced their way into the jail, which had been heavily guarded, and, taking the prisoner to the outskirts of the town, hanged him to a tree. -Gibson is said to have abused other little girls in a similar manner.

THE good effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla on a litated person are felt at once; sure oure

WHEN INDICATIONS. FRIDAY-Slightly cooler; local rains, fol lowed by fair weather.

# THE SIGN OF WISDOM

The old proverb says, "a wise man always carries an umbrella." True, but it's a wiser man that knows where to get the umbrella to carry. "Borrow?" That's played out. For a man to ask the loan of an umbrella is to subject himself to suspicion at once.

## AS USUAL.

Here, as in everything else, THE WHEN leads the way. Not merely in Clothes, Tailor-made, Custommade or ready-made, but in Furnishings and Hats. And then it will sell you an umbrella to protect your hat.

A Gloria Silk article, for instance -new invoice-26 and 28 inches, \$1.75 and \$2.

# SHAWLS AND FICHUS.

A new lot of these cheap goods for this week. Every person should see our prices before buying. We can save you from 61 cents to \$1.50 on our line.

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

# James Whitcomb Riley

Will accept a limited number of engagements for June in Indiana and Illinois. Address AMOS J. WALKER, 130 North Pennsylvaniast., Indianapolis.

### POLITICAL NEWS.

North Carplina Republicans Complete Their Work-Blaine Men Sent to Chicago. RALEIGH, N. C., May 24.—The State Republican convention resumed its session this morn-

ing, having taken a recess at midnight. It completed the State ticket, which stands as follows: Governor, Oliver H. Dockery; Lieutenant-governor, J. C. Pritchard; Secretary of State, George W. Stanton; Auditor, Chas. H. McKesson; Treasurer, G. A. Bingham; Attorney-general, Thos. P. Devereux; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jas. B. Mason; Supreme Court Justices, Daniel L. Russell, D. M. Furches and Ralph P. Buxton.

The convention adopted a platform which declares that the interest of the farmer and of labor are identical, and there should be a suitable equation between the wages of labor and the compensation of the office-holder. It demands protection in the exercise of the elective franchise; pledges the party's support to agriculture, manufactures and commerce; demands unconditional repeal of all internal revenue taxes; demands a reduction of the surplus to a sum just sufficient to meet the actual demands of the government, and demands the passage of the Blair bill as the best means of fostering public education and distributing the

J. B. Eaves was elected chairman of the State executive committee. James E. Boyd and Augustus M. Moore were made electors at-large. There was a prolonged contest for delegates-at-large to the national convention. The following were elected: James H. Harris, of Raleigh; Elihu White, of Belvidere; John C. Dancey, of Salisbury, and Thos. N. Cooper, of Brevard. All are for Blaine. They were chosen after a long dispute, in the course of which much feeling was shown by the Sherman and Blaine men.

Row Averted by a Timely Hymn. Madison, Wis., May 24.—The Prohibition State convention started business to-day by securing \$4,400 in pledges to a campaign fund. Eighteen delegates and as many alternates to the national convention were chosen, and also half a hundred so-called provisional delegates. At the afternoon session E. G. Durant, of Racine was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and immediately a platform of ten planks was reported by a majority of the committee on resolutions. The platform declares a belief that the liquor trafic is the source of crime, pauperism, and the arch enemy of labor; insists on State and national prohibition; regards all forms of license as a fresh acceptance of an insufferable traffic, and holds that parties and voters who favor license are accessory to the evils of the traffic; sympathizes with the efforts of workingmen to improve their condition, but declares that total abstinence and prohibition lie at the threshold of labor reform; favors liberal and complete education, a careful and just imposition of taxes, and a vigilant supervision of the use of corporation franchises; opposes the issuing of free passes to public offi cers, and asks the passage of a law making it crime for any State officer, member the Legislature, or judge of court in this State to accept or use such pass; favors the enactment of a law making railroad corporations liable for injuries to employes resulting from negligence of coemployes. In conclusion, it eulogizes the W. C. T. U. The minority of the committee reported a woman suffrage plank in addition, which caused a debate lasting several hours. The debate grew so warm and exciting that the convention threatened to break up in a row. At this juncture a preacher started singing "Blest be the tie that binds;" everybody joined, and harmony was restored. The woman suffrage plank was then voted down, and the State ticket completed with the following nom-

Lieutenant-governor, F. H. Dahl, of Stoughton; Secretary of State, Nelson La Due Collins, of Lafayette; Treasurer, D. C. Prescott, of Marinette; Attorney-general, C. E. Pinke, of Oshkosh; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J H. Gould, of Geneva Lake; Railroad Commis sioner, E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee; Insurance

Commissioner, S. M. Bixby, of New Richmond

Doesn't Want the Nomination. CHICAGO, May 24.-Charles H. Wacker, who was nominated by the Democratic convention at Springfield, yesterday, for State Treasurer, is senior member of a prominent brewing firm of this city and reputed to be very wealthy. To a reporter he declared his intention of refusing the nomination, saying he is not a politician and does not wish to become one. Furthermore, his business absorbs all his time, and he wil not throw it up to run for office.

The Louisiana Senatorship. NEW ORLEANS, La. May 24 .- The Democratic caucus met to-night, but the Eustis and Jonas men forced an adjournment before a ballot was

taken. The supporters of White were very anxious for balloting to proceed, but the motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of 63 to 56. Fifty Years' Imprisonment. CHICAGO, May 24.—Thomas Carey, the young man who, on April 3, while intoxicated, shot and killed Moy Ny Ting, a Chinaman, as a harmless amusement was to-day sentenced to fifty years

in the penitentiary for the crime.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhosa, fe-ver and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B.

ROYAL WEDDING AT BERLIN

Prince Henry, Son of Frederick III, and Princess Irene United in Wedlock,

The Father of the Groom and the Dowager Empress Augusta Being Present in Charlottenburg Chapel During the Ceremony.

More Than One Hundred Fishermen Lost in a Gale Off the Irish Coast.

Details of the Wrecking of the San Pable Show that the Abandoned Steamer Was Boarded and Burned by Chinese Pirates.

### THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of Prince Henry, Son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Empress and her daughters and the Crown Prince and Prince Henry met Princess Irene at the Charlottenburg station when she arrived, yesterday, and received her with affectionate greetings. The route to the palace was decorated with flags, and was lined with veterans and members of gymnastic and trade societies and large crowds of people, who cheered enthusiastically. The Emperor was asleep when the party arrived at the palace. He had expressed a great desire to see Princess Irene immediately upon her arrival, but Dr. Mackenzie, fearing that the excitement would spoil his night's rest, persuaded

All of the houses along the route to the palace were illuminated with candles, and busts of Princess Irene were displayed in the windows. Thousands of torches were carried in the streets. Princess Irene was in white, and the other ladies wore light dresses. Prince Henry and Princess Irene held a reception last evening at the palace, which wears an extremely festal ap-

The marriage ceremony of Princo Henry and Princess Irene was solemnized in the chapel of Charlottenburg Castle to-day. All the bells at Charlottenburg were rung at noon to announce that the ceremony had commenced, and a salute of thirty-six guns, fired at 12:30, announced that the bride and bridegroom had exchanged rings. Both Emperor Frederick and the dowager Empress Augusta were present during the ceremony. Prince Henry and the Crown Prince were dressed in naval uniforms. Thousands of people were assembled outside the castle. When the aged General Von Moltke arrived he was enthusiastically greeted by the multitude. The bride and bridegroom are first cousins, and are grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England, Princess Irene being the daughter of the late Princess Alice. Prince Henry and his bride left the Charlottenburg depot by special train, at 3 o'clock, for Erdmannsdorf, where they will spend the honeymoon. They received a con-tinuous ovation from the people along the route from the castle to the depot.

Before the ceremony the royal family assembled in the blue drawing-room, where the Empress affixed the Princess's crown upon the bride's head, using the gold toilet service presented by the Czar Alexander I to Queen Louisa. Count Stolberg, having registered the marriage, the procession started for the chapel. The floor of the chapel was covered with Persian carpet and the walls were suitably decorated. The Empress stood at the right of the altar and the Grand Duke of Hesse at the left. The Dowager Empress, in widow's weeds, was wheeled in from a side door. The couple stepped up to her and kissed her hand, bowing low, the choir in the meantime singing a bymn. Then the Emperor, in the uniform of a grand marshal, walked in, erect, with a firm gait and movement. He allowed his eyes to wander over the assembled company, smiling and bowing graciously. Approaching his mother he bowed low and kissed her hand, and then seated himself beside the Empress. Altogether it was a touching and impressive scene.

The ceremonies now began. Chaplain Keegel delivered an eloquent sermon, in the course of which he referred to the Empress and Queen Victoria. Toward the end of the sermon the Emperor arose, leaning upon his sword, and remained standing during rest of the ceremony. The sang an anthem by Sir Arthur Sul-Prince Henry's "yes" resounded through the chapel, while Princess Irene's response was given timidly and in a low tone. At the close of the ceremony the bridal couple approached the Emperor, who, deeply moved, held his son in his arms, and repeatedly kissed him on the cheek and brow. His Majesty congratulated the Princess Irene in the heartiest manner. The Empress and others then offered

The bride wore a low-cut corsage, trimmed along the edge with large diamonds, and a heavy necklace of gold. She held a fan set with diamonds. Her bosom ornaments, which were diamonds, and her bracelets. all ancient royal The Empress was dressed in pale green silk, with a plastron of silver brocade and a pale-blue silk train. She wore a splendid diadem diamonds, white feathers, a riviere of diamonds on her neck, and carried a bouquet of orchids. The Crown Princess was dressed in white, and decorated with the Russian Order of St. Catherine. The Emperor exhibited much emotion when bidding the couple farewell. The presents and bridal drees had been exhib-

ted for a few days at Darmstadt. Count Herbert Bismarck was present. During the ceremony the Emperor did not cough or show a sign of discomfort or weakness. Dr. Mackenzie was near at hand, and kept a watchful eye upon him. The Castle of Augustenberg, at Kiel, has been prepared for the residence of the couple after the honeymoon.

# MANY LIVES LOST.

More than One Hundred Fishermen Lost in Gale Off the Irish Coast.

Dublin, May 24.-From various reports which have been received it is estimated that 103 fish ermen have been lost in a gale off the coast of

## LOSS OF THE SAN PABLO.

The Wrecked Vessel Captured and Burned by

Chinese Pirates. San Francisco, May 24.—The steamer city of Pekin, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama yesterday, brings additional information in regard to the wrecking of the steamer San Pablo, near Turnabout island, in the channel of Formosa, about a month ago. The Japan Gazette, under date of Nagasaki, April 28, gives the following report of the captain's statement in regard to the loss of the San Pablo: On Monday evening the vessel ran into a thick fog. He kept the ship on her course, though precaulons were taken to keep continually sounding. On Tuesday morning at 3:30 the San Pablo struck a sunken rock tenmiles north of Turnabout. It was impossible to back the ship off, as the two holds and coal bunkers were filled with water and there was danger of the vessel capsizing. It was then decided that it was hopeless to attempt to save the steamer or cargo; consequently the pas-sengers and crew took to the boats and made for Turnabout light-house, whence they were conveyed to Shanghai. Hundreds of Chinese pirates who infest the waters attempted to board the steamer, and were only kept from her by the use, of firearms and firepumps. The pirates, however, boarded the San Pablo as soon as she was abandoned, and shortly after she was seen to be on fire fore and aft.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Archbishop Walsh Gives Assurance that the Pope Will Not Interfere in Ireland. DUBLIN, May 24 -At a meeting of the Cor-

The cause of Ireland has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Accept my most distinct assurance upon this point. Protest by all means at your command, and in the strongest terms, against the action of hostile journals, which insult the Holy See by representing the Pontiff as a political partisan, and at the same time make it plain that as Irishmen and Catholies you are not to be misled by any such devices of the enemies of the nationality and faith of Ireland."

Seeking Pardon for an Old Offense. BERLIN, May 24. - Lieutenant Techow, who was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for complicity in the surrender of the Berlin armory to the civil guard, in the revolt of 1848, and who escaped from prison and went to Australia, recently returned to this city in the hope that the amnesty decree would cover his case. Count Von Seckendorff advised the Emperor not to pardon Techow, and the Emperor refused to comply with Techow's petition for an interview. Prince Henry will be asked to intercede for Techow, who is seventy-three years

Fatal Explosion in a Cartridge Factory. Paris, May 24.-A terrible explosion took place to day in Merlot's cartridge and fire-works factory, between Pantin and Pre St. Gervas, by which seven buildings were destroyed. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and twenty-one persons, all more or less injured, have been rescued. The search for victims is

### Foreign Notes.

Immense swarms of locusts are advanced up-on Tiarel in Algeria. The insects extend in a semi-circle the diameter of which is calculated

Gen, Lawton, United States minister at Vi-eune, and wife, have arrived at Paris on their way to America, Gen. Lawton having been granted a leave of absence. They will sail from Havre on Saturday, on La Gascogne

The Supreme Court of New South Wales has granted write of habeas corpus to the Chinaman offering the poll tax, and has also ordered their release on the ground that the government has he power to exclude foreigners from the coun-

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the the maneuvers of the troops in the Odessa district, and from there will proceed to the Caucasus, extending his tour probably to Turkes-

### CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

How It ls Practiced in New York, Together with Some Account of the McGuinness Pig.

New York, May 24.—Senators Spooner and Blackburn, of the special committee appointed to investigate the working of the civil-service law met this morning in Judge Benedict's courtroom in the federal building and began their task of investigating the operation of the law in the custom-house. The other members of the committee were not present. John B. Pine, counsel for the Civil-service Association, was promptly on hand to look after the interest of the law. It is alleged that gross irregularities have existed in the civil-service system of the custom-house in this city, and especially in surveyor Beattie's department. The committee was appointed under a resolution passed by the Senate, March 13, 1898, giving power to investigate the whole civil-service system of the United States, and to ascertain whether that service is being run for political purposes. The committee is composed of four Republicans

and three Democrats. John O. Conway, a discharged assistant weigher at the custom-house, was the first witness. He testified that Deputy Mason told him that Register Murtha controlled the appointments from Brooklyn, and advised him to join a ward organization. The witness was dismissed for alleged incompetency, though witness believed that it was because he had pade complaint against Deputy Weigher Ram-Surveyor Beattie. Ramsay, the witness had heard, failed to pass the necessary examination,

but was appointed, nevertheless.

K. K. Blouvell, ex-inspector and a Republican, declared that he had been discharged to make room for some one else. He had heard that some one whose name he could not remem-ber had paid \$100 to pass the civil-service examination. The witness said that on the advice of the superintendent of the barge office he had attended a pig raffle for the benefit of Governor Hill's campaign fund, and that \$2,500 was real-

Nasman Davis testified that he was in the naval office from 1863 until July 1, 1887, when he was removed without cause. He said a large percedtage of the custom-house inspectors were such men as no business house would employ -gin-mill fellows, in fact." This description he applied to the men employed since 1885. Since that time he had been compelled to do the work of men incapacitated by drunkenness. He had also taken an interest in the pig raffle-50 cents'

Charles F. Bowers, ex-inspector and a Republican, said he was discharged without cause, notwithstanding the fact that he had taken \$20 worth of stock in the raffle for the widow Meduiniss's pig. The man to whom he pa money was soon afterwards appointed an inspector. He understood that if a sufficient sum of money was raised it would rebound to everybody's benefit in the way of promotions. Senator Spooner asked if the witness noticed any

discrimination in Surveyor Beatt's treatment of the men under him. The witness said he did not. The Surveyor treated them all like brutes -he made no exceptions. Further cross-questioning brought out the fact that the witness had been suspended for allowing a couple of Chinamen to land before they had complied with the law, and declared that his discharge followed before he could produce witnesses to show his innocence in the matter.

Joseph Overfield, ex-deputy surveyor, and a Democrat, declared that, according to his best judgment, Surveyor Beattie had removed him because he did not find enough excuses for removing Republicans. The witness had asked Governor Hill what should be done with \$1,000 raised in the custom-house for campaign purposes, and the Governor had directed that it be turned over to the campaign committee. The witness could not remember that there was any talk that would indicate that the Governor knew where the money came from. The witness said he was one of the civil-service examiners, having been appointed by Surveyor Beattie. The examinations were conducted fairly and honestly. He could not conceive how questions to be answered could be given out in advance, or any other such fraud perpetrated. The questions were received in sealed envelopes from Washington, in the presence of the class.

Neither did he think it possible for a substitute to pass an examination for a candidate. Francis W. Downs, recorder of Binghamton Broome county, N. Y., gave the names of half a dozen citizens of his county, citizens who were employed in the New York custom-house, who continue to take an active part in Broome county politics. In witness's judgment, in addition to being Democrats, they were "offensive parti-sans." The witness said he was a mugwamp A. D. Wales, of Binghamton, a Democrat testified that when Congress appropriated \$150,-000 for a public building in his town. Deputy Collector Davis, of the New York custom-house, came up there and bought options on the eligible sites, and finally sold to the government for \$25,000 a tract which is frequently overflowed, and which is not worth more than \$4,000. Waies declared the Democrats of Broome county are greatly dissatisfied with the rule of Davis and the federal administration. Davis, he declared, brought a number of customhouse employes to Binghamton and packed the county convention. When he protested against such actions, the Davis people threatened to throw him out of the window. The witness declared that Davis's partner, Bennett, bribed Government Agent Austin, who has charge of the selection of a site for a new postoffice. In answer to Senator Blackburn the witness admitted that he was an unsuccessful applican for the postmastership of Binghamton in 1885. Thomas W. Vincent, of Binghamton, gave testimony similar to that of Mr. Wales. He also made an unsuccessful application for an

After hearing the testimony of two or three more discharged Republican employes of the custom-house, all of whom had contributed to the Democratic fund, the committee adjourned

Women Must-Not Preach ADRIAN, Mich., May 24.—At the Methodist Protestant Quadrennial Conference session this morning the committee on revision reporation, to-day, the Lord Mayor read a telegram from Archbishop Walsh, dated Rome, as follows:

"Assure the municipal authorities of Davin that all apprehension of interference by the Holy See in Irish political affairs is groundless."

"Assure the municipal authorities of Davin that all apprehension of interference by the Holy See in Irish political affairs is groundless."

"Assure the municipal authorities of Davin the resolution for licensing women to preach. The conference concurred in the report. The committee on missions recommended the reduction of the national mission board from thirteen to nine, and that its charter of incorporation be taken out in Ohio, and it was so ordered.

MEETINGS OF CHURCHMEN

Methodist Episcopal General Conference Completes the List of Bishops.

The Balloting Yesterday Finally Résults in the Selection of the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman and the Rev. Dr. J. A. Goodsell.

Continuation of the Exercises Incident to the Presbyterian Centennial.

Laving of the Corner-Stone of the Great Catholic University at Washington-Dunkard Conference at North Mauchester.

#### THE METHODISTS.

The List of Bishops Completed by the Selection of Drs. Newman and Goodsell. NEW YORK, May 24.-When Bishop Foster called the General Methodist Conference to order all the de legates were in their places for about the first time since the opening day, and when Dennis Osborne, of India, announced the opening hymn, the galleries and boxes were well filled. Dr. Newman was in his customary seat when the result of the tenth ballot, taken yesterday, was made known. The ballot resuited in no election. There were 435 votes cast, and 290 were necessary for a choice. Dr. Newman received 274, Dr. Goodsell 267 and Dr.

Carson 216. The result had hardly been announced when Dr. Baylies jumped up and offered a resolution in the interest of a fair count. He suggested that when a conference was called the delegates should rise and pass their votes to the teller, who should then declare the number of votes cast, of which an accurate tally should be kept. The conference would not hear of such a thing. They were all honest men and did not

feel inclined to submit to any such indignity. The eleventh ballot was soon counted, and resulted as follows:

Newman, 276; Goodsell, 213; Cranston, 168; Kynett, 79; Payne, 43, and E. O. W. Peck, 26. While the ballots were being counted, Dr. William Nast, the father of German American Methodiem, was invited to a place on the platform, and Bishop Wilson, of the Methodist Church South, was welcomed by the conference, and made a brief speech. The question of establishing a new Sunday-school paper was also

The committee on Book Concern presented a report recommending that the magazine, The Study, be suspended and that the policy of Our Youth be broadened. A minority report was presented recommending the establishment of a

Before the matter could be decided the tellers returned with the count of the twelfth ballot. No one having been elected, a thirteenth ballot was taken, and the question of a new Sundayschool paper was again taken up.

The recently elected bishop, J. H. Vincent, made an appeal for a continuance of the present magazines and opposed the minority report.

Dr. Lanahan also opposed a new paper, because it would multiply the number of officers in the church, which is now about one to ten.
While Dr. Lanahan was talking the tellers came in, and the result of the thirteenth ballot was announced. There was decided defection from the Cranston constituency, and Kynett stock went up. The Newman faction held firm, and brought him within seven votes of the desired .number. The whole number of votes cast was 432; necessary to a choice, 292. The votes received were as follows: Newman, 285; Goodsell, 215; Cranston, 125; Kynett, 120.

The fourteenth ballot was then taken, and the

attention of the conference then reverted to the Sunday-school paper question. After much debate, the minority report was tabled and the committee's report adopted.

The question as to the advisability of appointing a missionary bishop for India was under discussion when the tellers returned and announced Dr. Newman's election. The votes cast were 438. Dr. Newman received 320, only 292 being necessary to a choice. Dr. Goodsell came next, with 283. When Dr. Newman's election was announced there was wild applause. While the tellers were counting the ballot much discussion was occasioned by a motion providing for the declaring of all the seats of the bishopselect vacant and inviting them to seats on the platform, which was finally passed. The fifteenth ballot resulted in no election,

and another was taken, pending the count of which the bishop-for-India question was taken On the sixteenth ballot, however, Dr. A. Goodsell was elected by a vote of 320 out of 430 cast, which was 33 more than was needed. Congratulations were now in order, and the conference adjourned.

Dr. Joyce was born on the Colerain pike, in Colerain township, near Cincinnati, and will be fifty-two years old in October. He was educated at the Hartsville (O.) University, where he grad-uated at twenty-two. He paid his college ex-penses by teaching school, and it was while pre-siding over a district school at LaPorte, Ind., that he met Miss Carrie Bosserman, to whom he was married in March, 1861. He is of Irish extraction, his grandparents having emigrated from county Joyce, Ireland. Immediately after graduating at Hartsville the Doctor was ordained, and began preaching, his first charge being at Covington, Ind., he then preached for a period in two or three small towns, and located in Lafayette, where he was pastor of the E. Church and presiding elder ten years. His health breaking down there, he went to Baltimore. where he preached in the Independent Methoist Church for a year. He next went to Green castle, the seat of Asbury University. The town had one of the poorest of churches, but Dr. Joyce succeeded in building it up, and erected, while there, the College-avenue M. E. Church one of the finest in the country. He next had a call to Cincinnati, where he has been the last eight years. He first served three years at St. Paul's, and then three years at Trinity. He was then changed back to St Paul's, where he is now on the second year of his second pasterate. When Dr. Joyce took charge of St. Paul's the church was \$80,000 in debt, and his management and hard work have canceled the burden. He was a delegate to the General Conference in 1880 in Cincinnati, a reserved delegate to the conference at Philadelphia four years ago, and a fraternal delegate to the Canadian General Conference in Toronto in 1886, where he made

a notable speech. John P. Newman was born in the State of New York in 1826, and is consequently sixtytwo years old. He was educated at Cazenovia Seminary, and entered the Methodist Episcopal Church. At first he was a member of the Troy Conference, but a sermon preached at the dedi cation of the Hanson-place Church, in Brooklyn, about twenty-five years ago, on the resur-rection, led to his being called to one of the richest churches in that city. From one to another of these he was transferred, finally be coming attached to the Baltimore Conference. Here he was stationed at the Metropolitan M E. Church, of Washington. It was here that the warm friendship sprang up with General Grant. During the war Dr. Newman was sent South and placed in charge of the affairs of the church, being also editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate. His work in the South was efficient and thorough, and his labors contribut-ed largely to the rehabilitation of Methodism in that region. From 1869 to 1874 Dr. Newman was Chaplain of the United States Senate. Later, President Grant made him inspector of consulates-an office created for the purpose. In this capacity he spent two years abroad, extending his trip through Palestine, When he returned he was placed on the superannuated list at his own recepted the pastorate. While holding this pastorate a bitter controversy arose, the question being whether he was a regularly installed pastor or an employe, subject to the action of his deacons. After the settlement of this controversy, Dr. Nemwan was formally received into the New York East Conference, being thence transferred to Baltimore Conference and again assigned to Metropolitan Church, Washington, which pastorate he held at the time of his election to the bishopric.

The Rev. Dr. Goodsell is recognized by his colleagues as one of the most conservative men pastorate a bitter controversy arose, the ques-

in the conference. For the last few years he has been identified with the work at the Book Concern, at No. 805 Broadway, but he has still retained his residence in New Haven, the scene of his last pastorate.

## PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIAL.

Ceremonies in Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Presbyterianism. PHILADELPHIA, May 14 .- This was the con-

tennial day of the Presbyterian Church, and the members of the two General Assemblies united in great mass-meetings in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall. The ceremonies began in both buildings at 10 o'clock this morning, and the crowds in attendance at both were enormous. The immense Academy of Music, with its seating capacity of over 3,500, was jammed to suffocation, and every inch of standing room was occupied by a struggling mass of humanity anxious to have a part in the first reunion of the two great bodies of the Presbyterian Church in America since the division, more than a quarter of a century ago. In the Academy of Music the Rev. J. J. Bullock, D. D., moderator of the Southern General Assembly, presided, and seated with him on the platform were Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D., stated clerk of the Northern General Assembly; Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D. D., of Baltimore, ex-moderator of the Northern Assembly; Rev. James McCosh, D. D., president of Princeton College; Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York; Rev. Charles S. Stoddard, editor of the New York Observer, and others. The great audience was apparently made up in equal proportions from representatives of the two assemblies, and when Rev. Dr. Bullock was introduced as presiding officer there were thunders of applause. He was presented by Dr. Smith, exmoderator of the Northern Assembly, and when Dr. Smith said, in welcoming the Southern guests, that the audience should remem ber that the members of both these great assemblies were Presbyterians above all things, and that the brethren from the South had crossed Mason and Dixon's line almost was another round of enthusiastic applause. They were of the same ancestry, the same faith, the same glorious history. Then the five thousand people rose and sang "Praise God, from whom All Blessings Flow."

Dr. Bullock, as the representative of the Southern Assembly, made a brief but eloquent address, cordially resiprocating the fraterna sentiments of the brethren from the North, and said that whatever might be the final disposition of the question of organic union, there was no feeling of alienation, or prejudice, or want of faith in the doctrines of their sister assembly. There was no obstacle that he knew of to fraternal fellowship.

Then the congregation sang, "All People that on Earth Do Dwell" and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, was the first

orator, and spoke for an hour on the "History of "The Work of Presbyterianism for the Future" was the subject of an address by Rev. T. Dwight Witherspoon, of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the upper right-hand box. She was with the family of Rev. Charles Wood, of Germantown, whose guest she is during her stay here. A great audience also crowded Horticultural Hall, adjoining the Academy, and here, too, there was the same comminging of the blue badges of the Northern assembly and the blue and white of the representatives from the Southern branch. The same fraternal feeling was manifested among the commissioners of both bodies. Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of Kansas City, the moderator of the Northern assembly, was in the chair. and seated with him on form were eminent divines representing both branches. The opening ceremonies were brief but fervent, and when Moderator Thompson introduced Congressman William C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington College, there was much enthusiasm. He spoke on "Calvinism and Re-

union were received with extreme warmth, and when he finished there was a whirlwind of ap-Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., followed with an address on "Presbyterianism and Biblical Scholarship." He defended the verbal inspira-

ligious Liberty," and eloquently sketched the work of the church in advancing civilization and

great moral truth. His references to church

The Academy and Horticultural Hall were both ismmed this afterr on, although rain was falling heavily at 3 o'c. ; the hour at which the ceremonies of the reunion celebration were resumed. Hon. William Strong, ex-Justice of the United States Supreme Court, das in the chair at the Academy meeting, and around him were grouped some of the many distinguished Presbyterian divines ar en of both general assemblies. The first er was Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of the "Adaptation of resbyterianism to the Masses." The entire address was a theological analysis of the religious system, showing that all things work together for good to them that love God, and repudiating every phase of skepticism, infidelity and agnosticism. "Calvin may be our father, but Paul was our grandfather," was a sentiment that brought out a

Rev. S. J. McPherson, D. D., of Chicago, spoke on "Presbyterianism and Education." He began his speech by saying: "Fathers and brethren of these two-alas, two, but for this historic and, let us hope, prophetic day—one, reunited General Assembly." The big audience broke into hand-clapping at this allusion to the possibility of organic union. Presbyterianism outs forth as the ideal of its education, said Dr. McPherson, the question of duty as inspired by love to God. This speaker sketched at length the far-reaching educational influence of Cal-

At the conclusion of Dr. McPherson's address the great congregation sang "Jesus, Lover of Mrs. Cleveland, who had arrived during the speaking, and occupied a seat in the Prince of Wales's box, rose and joined in the singing. She

remained to the close of the exercises, which lasted until 6:20 P. M. "Calvinism and Human Progress" was the subject of an address by Corgressman James S. Cochran, of South Carolina. "If Cavinism is narrow," said he, "it is because it seeks to enter by the strait and narrow way; it is 'illiberal' in that it makes no compromise with error; it is 'intolerant' of sin, but not of sinners." The speaker, in a few brilliant sentences, sketched the conflict of the civil war, the division of the church and the present movement for reunion and continued: "Its solution depends upon our own worthiness. If as Christians we have faith, hope and love, and as citizens courage, fortitude and patience, that kind Providence that has ever watched over His people will not forsake us in this emergency. But if, on account of un-worthiness, it be decided by that Providence that not unto us be the accomplishment of that sublime purpose; if by reason of blood-guiltiness the privilege of rearing the sacred temple of union be denied us, let us hope and pray that those who come after us. our children, and our children's children, freed from the passions that so easily beset us, may not only behold that land of promise from Mount Pisgah's height, but go in and possess it-a grand, puissant, militant, united church." A storm of approbation swept over the vast concourse as the South Carolina Con-

gressman took his seat. The last address of the afternoon was by ex-United States Senator McMillan, of Minnesota. who spoke on "Presbyterianism and Republican Government," and the exercises came to a close with the benediction, by Rev. Dr. Francis Patton, president-elect of Princeton College. Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, opened the afternoon meeting in Horticultural Hall with prayer. The Hon. J. L. Marie, of Virginia, presided. Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, spoke on the subject "City Evancelization-Its Necessity," and was followed briefly on the same subject by his alternate, Morris K. Jessup, of New York.

"City Evangelization-Its Methods," was the subject of Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, Va. The speaker's closing references to the President and Mrs. Cleveland were warmly received. Rev. Sam. J. Nichols, D. D., of St. Louis, made a very vigorous address on "Preaching to

the Masses." The real way to reach the peo he said, was for the preacher to go out to them. quest, but on the resignation of Dr. Davis, of the Madison-avenue Church, New York, ac-The centennial celebration closed with an immense missionary mass-meeting in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall. Governor Alfred M. Scales, of North Carolina, pre-

ernor Alfred M. Scales, of North Carolina, presided at the Academy meeting. An address on home missions was made by Rev. George P. Hays, of Cincinnati, and one on foreign missions by Rev. Matthew Hale Houston, D. D., of Baltimore, a commissioner of the Southern Assembly. Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., of Kansas City, delivered an eloquent address on "Historic Presbyterian Characters," and the